

Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,018.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

INVERNESS, SEPTEMBER 24, 1798.
THE NORTHERN MEETING will commence this year on Monday the 24th of October, and continue for the week as usual. The following Gentlemen are appointed Stewards for directing it.

SIR HECTOR MCKENZIE, Bart. of Gairloch,
ARTHUR FORBES, Esq. of Collieston,
COLONEL GRANT of Moy,
LIEUT. COL. A. P. CUMMING GORDON of Altyre,
H. R. DUFF, Esq. of Muirhouse,
WILLIAM INGLIS, Esq. of Kings Mills, Treasurer, and
DOCTOR ROBERTSON, Secretary.

AYR RACES—1798.
Upon Tuesday the 16th of October 1798, to be run for over Ayr Course.

A PURSE OF FIFTY POUNDS for all ages, carrying the following weights, viz.
Three years old, 6st. 12lb. Six years old, 9st. 7lb.
Four ditto, 8st. 12lb. Aged, 9st. 9lb.
Five ditto, 9st. 12lb.
The best of three four mile heats.
Winners of one plate this year to carry 3lb. and of two or more plates to carry 5lb. extra.

To be run for the same day,
A SWEEPSTAKES of Ten Guineas, four Subscribers.

WEDNESDAY 17TH.
His MAJESTY'S PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, granted to the Caledonian Hunt, to carry 12st. the best of three four mile heats. The winner of this purse not to be allowed to start for it again.

And a SWEEPSTAKES for Colts and Fillies, rising 3 years old, 20 guineas each, three Subscribers.

THURSDAY 18TH.
A PURSE OF FIFTY POUNDS for all ages, carrying the following weights, viz.
Three years old, 6st. 8lb. Six years old, 9st. 4lb.
Four ditto, 7st. 10lb. Aged, 9st. 7lb.
Five ditto, 8st. 10lb.
And carrying extra weight as Tuesday's race; the best of three four mile heats.

FRIDAY 19TH.
THE LADIES PURSE OF FIFTY POUNDS for all ages, carrying the following weights, viz.

Three years old, 6st. 6lb. Six years old, 9st. 2lb.
Four ditto, 7st. 12lb. Aged, 9st. 9lb.
Five ditto, 8st. 10lb.

The best of three four mile heats; and carrying extra weight as before.

The horses, &c. to be entered with the Clerk of the Course, at Ayr, on Monday the 15th October next, in the King's Arms Inn, between 7 and 8 o'clock afternoon, paying two guineas entrance and five shillings to the clerk. Proper certificates to be produced to the Stewards at starting; and all disputes or difference that shall arise shall be finally determined by them, or those whom they shall appoint.

Public Breakfasts at the Assembly Rooms.
Balls and Ordinaries as usual during the week.
Booths and Stands to pay five shillings each.

STEWARDS.
The Right Hon. the Earl of EGLINTON.
Earl of DARLINGTON.
The Hon. WILLIAM MAULE.
ALEX. BOSWELL, Esq. of Auchinleck.

BORROWSTOUNNESS RACES.

Are on Friday the 19th and Saturday the 20th October, for a Purse of TEN GUINEAS, given by His Grace the Duke of Hamilton.

For a Purse of THREE GUINEAS, given by the Town.
For a handsome Plated PORTER MUG, also given by the Town, with some smaller Prizes.
And for a SADDLE, given by the Colliers.

Horse, Mare, or Gelding, entering for the Duke's Purse, to carry—

Four years old, 8 st. Six years old, 9 st. 11 lb.
Five years old, 9 st. Aged, 10 stone.

The horses, &c. for this prize, to be entered on Thursday evening the 18th of October, between seven and nine, at Mr. John Ross's, vintner in Borrowstounness; and for the other prizes at the same house, between eight and nine next morning; at which times the articles for the several races are to be seen; and if such horses, &c. are not entered in time, it is in the option of the Stewards to defer them.

No horse, &c. that ever won a 20l. prize or upwards, or run for 50l. or upwards, to be admitted, unless such such appear and are entered, belonging to different owners.

N. B.—It is meant that one race be at one o'clock Friday afternoon.

PERSONAL LEGACY DUTY.

STAMP OFFICE, SEPT. 7, 1798.

WHEREAS by an Act passed on the 26th day of April, in the 36th year of the reign of his present Majesty, it is enacted, "That upon every legacy specific or pecuniary, of the value of L. 20 or more, given by any will or testamentary instrument of any person who shall die after the passing of the said act, out of the personal estate of the person so dying, and also upon the clear residue of the personal estate of every person who shall so die, whether testate or intestate, and leave personal estate of the clear value of L. 100, after deducting debts, funeral expenses, and other charges, there shall be raised, levied, and collected, for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several duties, after the rates and in manner therein particularly mentioned."

AND WHEREAS HIS MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS FOR MANAGING THE STAMP DUTIES have reason to believe, that the duties which have become payable under the said act upon legacies bequeathed, as well as upon the residue of the personal estate and effects of many persons who have died since the said 26th day of April, the day of passing the said act, have not been duly answered and paid, and proper receipts or discharges given for such legacies and personal estate, according to the said act. And the said Commissioners have also reason to believe, that the duties imposed by several other acts on legacies, and the residue of personal estate, not subject to the duties imposed by the said act of the 36th year of his Majesty's reign, have not been duly answered and paid, and proper receipts or discharges given for such legacies and personal estate, according to the said former acts, and also according to the said act of the 36th year of his Majesty's reign.

THE COMMISSIONERS THEREFORE DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That proceedings will be had against all persons who shall appear to have omitted to answer the said duties, to recover the amount of the duties payable under the said acts respectively, together with the penalties incurred by such persons as shall appear not to have complied with the terms of the said acts. AND THE COMMISSIONERS ALSO GIVE NOTICE, That, by the said act of the 36th year of his Majesty's reign, all persons paying and receiving legacies or personal estate subject to the said duties payable thereon, are chargeable with the said duties as debts due by his Majesty; and both parties are respectively liable to penalties, in case of payment of such legacies without such receipt or discharge as required by the said act.

THE COMMISSIONERS ALSO GIVE NOTICE, That, by an act passed in the 37th year of his Majesty's reign, it is enacted, "That every person who shall administer the personal estate of any person dying after the passing of the said act, or any part thereof, without proving the will of the said person, or taking out letters of administration of such personal estate, within six calendar months after the death of the person so dying, shall forfeit and pay the sum of L. 50, to be recovered as therein is mentioned, one moiety thereof to his Majesty, and the other to the person who shall sue for the same."

By order of the Commissioners,
J. BRETTELL, Secretary.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an application is intended to be made next Session of Parliament for a renewal of the Act of Parliament for Repairing, and keeping in Repair and Widening the ROAD leading from the Port of Borrowstounness by the west of the Borough of Linlithgow, and by the Towns of Torphichen, Bathgate, and Whitburn, and from thence southward to the confines of the county of Linlithgow, or near Holmhouse, and for levying additional Tolls, for power to Borrow an additional sum of Money upon the credit of the said Tolls, and for enlarging the powers of the said Act, which Road passes through the parishes of Borrowstounness, Linlithgow, Torphichen, Bathgate, and Whitburn.

ANATOMY.
MR RAMSAY opens his first Course of ANATOMY on the 1st of October. The second Course will commence on the 10th of January 1799. Surgeon's Square, 26th Sept. 1798.

MR LAIDLAW, at his House head of Stevenlaw's Close, High Street, Opens a Class for the ELEMENTS of EUCLID on the 25th of October. On the 13th November he Opens one for ALGEBRA, and another for GEOGRAPHY.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE necessary Repairs in the NEW CHURCH not being completed, it will not be open for Divine Service till Sunday se'ennight.
Council Chamber, Edinburgh,
Sept. 28, 1798.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
A PERSON who thoroughly understands the Carding and Preparing of TOW by MACHINERY.
Application may be made to the Brucefield Spinning Company, by Dunfermline.

WANTED TO BORROW.
Now or at Martinmas next, in one or two sums, THREE THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling. The most unexceptionable heritable security will be given, and a collateral obligation for the regular payment of the interest in Edinburgh, twice a year.
Apply to James Chalmers, solicitor at law, Edinburgh.

PALM OIL AND CORK.
To be SOLD by public auction, on Friday the 5th October, at twelve o'clock, in the Warehouses of Thomas Jamieson and Son, Sheriff Brue, Leith.

SEVEN TEEN CASKS, quantity Five Tons, PALM OIL, and Five Tons BEST CORK.
To be put up in such lots as purchasers may incline.
Leith, Sept. 29, 1798.

SEAL AND COD OIL.
To be SOLD by auction, in the Store of JAMES HUNTER and COMPANY, Greenock, on Monday the 8th of October 1798, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

ABOUT Eighty Tons WHITE SEAL OIL, and Sixty Tons COD OIL, lately imported from Newfoundland. To be set up in such lots as intending purchasers may incline. The Oil may be seen by applying to James Hunter and Company.
Greenock, Sept. 25, 1798.

G. A. M. E.
LIEUTENANT COLONEL MYLNE of Mylnfield requests that no person whatever will shoot upon his property, without leave from himself in writing.

SALE OF IRON MONGERY AND HARD WARE, AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
There is to be exposed to sale, by auction, in one lot, within the house of Mrs Christie, vintner in Kirkcaldy, upon Thursday the 11th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, THE WHOLE STOCK OF GOODS in the shop of the late Andrew Alexander, merchant in Kirkcaldy.

The stock consists of a neat small assortment of Iron Mongery, Cutlery, and Carron Goods, which, with the inventory thereof, may be seen by applying to Mrs Alexander, any day previous to the sale.

It is requested, that all those to whom Andrew Alexander stood indebted at his death, will immediately lodge notes thereof with Mrs Alexander.
Kirkcaldy, Sept. 25, 1798.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
THE Creditors of the late Provost JAMES CAMPBELL of Burntisland, are requested to meet in John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 10th October next, at two o'clock, when a state of the affairs will be laid before them, and matters prepared for a division of the funds already realised. Meanwhile for this purpose the creditors will please to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity, with Mr John Thomson of Prior Letham, merchant Leith, judicial factor, or at the office of Mr Horne, W. S. No. 3, George Street.

TO CREDITORS.
THE Creditors of the deceased JAMES GALL, tenant at New Inn, on Water Esq, are desired to lodge states of the debts due them by the decedent, with William Robertson, writer in Forfar, agent for the Trustees for his creditors, between and Martinmas first, certifying such as fail, that they will be cut out of the division of the effects.
Not to be repeated.

UPSET PRICES REDUCED.
SEVERAL HOUSES AND CELLARS, PARTLY FINISHED & PARTLY UNFINISHED, IN SIMON'S COURT, POTTERROW.
To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 10th of October 1798, between six and seven o'clock afternoon.

THE THIRD AND FOURTH STOREYS of a NEW TENEMENT of LAND within the Court, upon the south side of it.

These Storeys are very nearly finished, and contain each two separate houses. The house upon the west end of the third flat consists of three rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences. That upon the east of two rooms and a kitchen. The houses in the flat above consist of two rooms and a kitchen each, and other conveniences. There is a cellar within the land to each house.

Several CELLARS within the above new land. These will be sold together or separately.

THE HOUSE and Cellars within the Court, at present possessed by Mr Simpson, writer, with the benefit of a new Gable adjoining to the house.

Mr Simpson and Mr Bain will shew the premises, to whom, or to Alexander Ritchie, writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain, and in whose hands the title deeds may be seen, intending purchasers may apply.

PAPER MILLS FOR SALE.
By private bargain or public sale, and at prices very greatly reduced.

THESE TWO Extensive PAPER MILLS of POLTON and LASSWADE, lying on the water of North Esk, within six miles of Edinburgh, with the whole Machinery and Apparatus thereto belonging.

The Paper Mill of Polton consists of four Engines and six Vats, and that at Lasswade of four Engines and four Vats, and they are capable of being both enlarged if purchasers incline.

The Mills are both built upon ground held in perpetuity, have each an excellent dwelling-house, and corresponding offices upon the premises, and an abundant supply of coal in the immediate neighbourhood, and many other local advantages. And for rural beauty and situation they exceed any thing in this country.

The premises will be shewn on applying at the respective Mills, and the title deeds, inventories, and articles of sale may be seen by applying to Robert Cameron, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform of any further particulars wanted to be known, and is ready to treat with any intended purchaser.

If these mills are not sold by private bargain betwixt and the first day of October next, they will on that day be exposed to public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at two o'clock afternoon.

A COUNTRY HOUSE, &c. TO LET.
To be LET for one or more years, as shall be agreed on, THE MANSION-HOUSE of LIBERTON, Garden, Pigeon-house, and Offices thereto belonging, about three miles to the south of Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mr Benjamin Bell, furgoon. The tenant may be accommodated with what part of the adjoining grounds he has occasion for, not exceeding 40 acres.

For particulars, apply to Mr Young, Merchant Street, Edinburgh, or to William Grubb at Nether Liberton.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE MANUFACTURERS.
Exempt from the Auction Duty agreeable to Act of Parliament.
JOHN WHITFIELD and CO.
Will put up to Public Sale at their Warehouses, New Rents, St Martins Le Grand, London, on Thursday the 18th October.

A Large and Valuable Assortment of BRITISH MANUFACTURED PIECE GOODS.
Further particulars and Catalogues of which will be given in due time.

N. B.—J. W. and Co. beg to inform the Manufacturers, that the Goods intended for the above sale, must be delivered in London by the 11th October at the latest.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.
Subscriptions in the Parish of Muir, Perthshire.

Covering Assisted Towns.	Excludes of all Taxes.
Henry Butter, Esq. of Pitlochry	L. 158
Henry Balcavis, Esq. of Edradour	L. 52 10 0
John Stewart, Esq. of Balnakeilly	40 0 0
Captain Alex. Stewart, younger of do.	30 10 0
John Stewart, Esq. of Urrard	30 0 0
Edmund Ferguson, Esq. of Baldernand	20 0 0
Alex. Ferguson, Esq. of Balyouan	15 0 0
Andrew Small, Esq. of Deirnaskein	10 10 0
John Robertson of Clonska	2 0 0
Rev. Mr. Alex. Stewart, minister of Mouline	8 0 0
Mr. A. Burns at Faskaly	2 0 0
Robt. Robertson, schoolmaster, Mouline	2 0 0
The farmers, tradesmen, and servants	50 16 0

L. 158 L. 244 0 0

Subscriptions in the Parish of Rhind, Perthshire.

Covering Assisted Towns.	Excludes of all Taxes.
William Taylor, minister	L. 10 10 0
John Kinncar farmer in Fingask	1 0 0
Charles Kinncar, his son	1 0 0
William McLaren, farmer in Wester Rhind	1 0 0
Wm. Smith, Jos. Kempie, Don McLaren, and Wm. Green, servants to ditto, 25 each	0 8 0
William Bisset of Muirhead	0 10 0
William Cunningham, farmer in Elcho	1 0 0
Thomas Laurie, 2d. 6d. Charles Weetie, 2d. James Hutson, 2d.	0 5 6
James Ritchie, farmer in Easter Rhind	1 0 0
John Duncan, David Murray, Peter Beat, Wm. Beat, Robt. Wallace, and John Robertson, 2d. 6d. each	0 15 0
James Shanks, farmer in Grange	1 0 0
Andrew Roy, servant to the minister	0 1 6
Gabriel Sutor, farmer in Clays	0 5 0
John Murray, farmer in Leesfolds	0 4 0
William Murray, his son	0 2 0
William Clarke, farmer in Balheburn	1 0 0
John Hood, farmer in Cotts	0 10 0

L. 0 5 0 L. 0 6 6

David Marshall 2 0 James Smith 2 0
Robert Miller 2 0 John Hay 1 0
George Brown 2 0 James Miller 1 0
James Christie 1 6 Peter Hepburn 1 0
Patrick Scott 2 6 David Imrie 0 6
John Bower 2 0 Thomas Christie 1 6
Henry Walker 2 0 William Melvill 2 0
James Davidson 2 0 William Swan 2 0
George Herd 1 0 Thomas Inglis 3 0
David Hay 2 0 George Archibald 1 6
John Hay 2 0 Alexander Comb 1 0
Thomas Young 2 0 Peter Ramsay 1 0
William Tod 2 0 Alexander Alexander 2 0
Thomas Tod 2 0 Andrew Law 1 0
David Glas 2 0 Robert Forbes 1 0
John Barclay 1 0 James Forbes 1 0
William Fyfe 1 0 James Hay 1 0
John Richardson 2 0 Laurence Hay 1 0
Alexander Gourdie 1 0 James Buist 1 0
James Miller 1 0 James Herd 1 0
John Brough 0 6 James Tyrie 1 0
James Brough 0 6 William Comb 1 0
James Craigie 1 0 William Weetie 1 0
James McEwan 1 0 John Thomson 1 0
William Baxter 0 6

L. 24 8 6

N. B.—The Schoolmaster quits to Government what he was to have received for making up the militia list.

Subscriptions in the Parish of Meigs, Perthshire.

Covering Assisted Towns.	Excludes of all Taxes.
Mr Daniel Robertson	L. 10 10 0
Rev. Mr. James Playfair, V. D. M.	5 0 0
Rev. Mr. Alexander Nicol	3 0 0
Mr George Stephen, preacher of the gospel	1 0 0
John Wedderburn, farmer	2 0 0
Ch. Simpson, elder	1 0 0
Thomas Jack, former	1 0 0
George Baxter, weaver	1 0 0
W. Taylor, cooper L. 0	5 0 0
Helen Gow	1 0 0
James Cruickshanks, weaver	1 0 0
Ann Cockburn, servant to Mr Murray of Simprim	5 0 0
Nanny Edward, do.	5 0 0
David Sinclair, gardener to ditto	10 0 0
Wm. Christie, labourer	6 0 0
Geo. Richardson, merchant	5 0 0
David Don, baker	5 0 0
James Sym, tailor	5 0 0
Alex. Wilson, saddler	5 0 0
John McIntyre, tenant Meigs	1 6 0
John Anderson	8 0 0
Thos. Care, shoemaker	2 0 0
Janet Millam	1 0 0
Mary Robin	1 0 0
Margaret Anderson	1 0 0
Margaret Darling	1 0 0
Thos. Care, shoemaker	1 0 0
John Robertson, writer	1 0 0
David Balthary, merchant	8 6 0
James Potie, servant to Dr Playfair	5 0 0
Ja. Small, shoemaker	2 6 0
A. Clark, hedger to Mr Murray of Simprim	5 0 0
John Featon, day-labourer to ditto	2 6 0
Alex. Low, day-labourer Belmont	2 6 0
John Steenie, mason	5 0 0
Joseph Miller, gardener, Belmont	10 0 0
John Stevenson, under gardener, ditto	2 6 0
Robt. Jerrall, ditto, ditto	2 6 0
John Mill, ditto, ditto	5 0 0
Ja. Thomson, weaver	1 0 0
David Fleeming, writer	5 0 0
Mrs Allan, Meigs	5 0 0
Mr Irons, weaver	4 0 0
David Irons	3 0 0
Robt. Ferguson, weaver	3 0 0
Alex. Barrow, mason	2 0 0
James Shaward, do.	2 6 0
John Carr, shoemaker	1 0 0
William Duncan	3 0 0
James Davie	2 0 0
William McLaren	2 6 0
James Weisat	2 6 0
James Murray	1 6 0
John Lamond	2 0 0
David Orrrachat	5 0 0

To be continued.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED.
For such time as may be agreed on, and entered to at Martinmas next.

THE MANSION-HOUSE of RAMORNE, GARDEN, and OFFICES, in the shire of Fife, three miles west from Cupar, the country town, with from 20 to 25 Acres enclosed Land immediately adjoining.

The house is modern and convenient, consisting of fourteen fire rooms, and the offices are suitable.

The place is beautiful, and the situation dry and salubrious. As the country round is full of game, and the river running in front of the house, of trout, few places can be more eligible for a sportsman.

John Forrest will show the house and grounds; and for further particulars application may be made to William Berry, writer to the signet, North Charlotte Street, Edinburgh.

SALE OF FAMOUS STOCK, AND VALUABLE FARMS TO BE LET.
IN FIFESHIRE.

On Tuesday, the 9th of October 1798, will be exposed to Sale at Pitcott, in the parish of Carnbee, Fifeshire.

THE VERY VALUABLE STOCK of COLONEL SIMPSON, as well known both in England and Scotland. The SHEEP are of the New Leicester or Dishley Breed, and from the Stock of Mr. Packer of Ipswich, which gave higher prices, and were allowed to be better Stock than had ever before been brought to the hammer. The CATTLE are of the Tees Water Breed, and from the Stock of Messrs. Rafter and Charles COLLINGS, whose breed is so universally esteemed. The HORSES are from the Stock of Mr. Oldaker, and others in the midland county, celebrated for good Horses.

The sale will begin on said 9th of October, and be continued on the following days, until all is sold off.

At the conclusion of the sale will be Let by auction, for 19 years, or such other period as shall be agreed on, THE LANDS of EASTER and WESTER PITCORTHIE, containing about 447 Scots acres, of excellent land. The farms, and also the above stock, will be shewn by the overseer at Pitcorthie, any time previous to the said 9th of October.

FARMS TO BE LET IN BERKSHIRE.
THE FARM of COCKLAW, situated between Berwick, Eyemouth, and Ayrton, containing about 230 acres.

The FARM of CAIRNCHESTER, adjoining to Cocklaw, and situated between it and Berwick, containing about 190 acres.

Both these farms, which will be let either together or separately, according to the offers, are well enclosed, and in a high state of improvement, the greater part being in grass, all of which was sowed with the first crop after turnip or fallow, and more than a third part of the tillage land is now in turnip.

The FARM of LAVEROCKLAW, containing 612 acres, being part of what was the Common of Coldingham, of which about 250 acres were a good many years ago improved with lime, and other manure, and having been sown with grass seeds with the first crop after turnip, have been pasture ever since.

Those who may intend to offer for any or all of these farms, may send their offers, under sealed covers, directed to Mr. Forde, at Ayrton, at any time before the 23d of next month, when it is intended to let the farms; and the rents offered, with the names of the offerers, shall be concealed, if that be desired.

September 26, 1798.

FARMS IN ANGUS-SHIRE.
To LET, for the space of Nineteen Years,

THE FARM of GILCHORN, consisting of upwards of 400 acres arable, mostly inclosed, and well adapted for wheat. The turnpike road from Arbroath to Montrose runs through the farm, being about four miles distant from Arbroath, and seven from Montrose. There is a complete stock of sheep, and a good number of cattle on the farm. Part of the farm may be set off separately, if agreeable to offerers.

Also to be Let,
The MILLS of BALMULIE, adjoining to the above farm, consisting of a Flour and Barley Mill, a Meal Mill, and two Lint Mills, together with about 40 acres of Land adjoining. These mills, having the command of the whole water of Lutan, are well worthy the attention of any person who might be inclined to carry them on to a considerable extent, or exchange them to any other kind of machinery.

The entry to the houses, grass, and mills at White Sunday 1799, and to the arable land at the separation of the next crop from the ground.

Andrew Taylor, grieve at Gilchorn, will shew the said lands; and as to further particulars apply to John Rait, Esq. the proprietor, at Anniston.

FARMS IN TWEEDDALE AND ARGYLSHIRE.
TO LET ON LEASE,
Entry to the Houses and Grass at White Sunday 1799, and to the Arable Land at the separation of that crop from the ground.

TWEEDDALE.
THE Farm of BORELAND, containing about 49 acres inclosed, 140 outfield, 539 pasture, and 40 muir and moss. Scots measure, besides a right of casting divot on North-Shield Muir.

The Farm of MILKISTON, containing about 68 acres inclosed, 243 outfield, 198 pasture, and 40 muir and moss. Scots measure, with an extensive sheep pasturage on the common.

ARGYLSHIRE.
The Farms of AUCHMORE and DUNLOSKIN, lying contiguous, and containing each about 50 acres of excellent arable infield, besides an equal considerable quantity of outfield, and 900 of the very best muir grounds, 700 of which is presently possessed with the farm of Auchmore, and about 200 with Dunlokin.

The farms in Tweeddale are of great extent, partly arable and partly for sheep; are situated in the parish of Eddleston, adjacent to the village of that name on the post road, within four measured miles of Peebles, and sixteen of Edinburgh, where there is a ready market. And,

The farms in Argyshire are near Denoon, and within six miles of Greenock.

These farms are at present considered very moderately rented. Proposals, in writing, may be given in to William McFarlane, writer to the signet, No. 14, North Frederick Street, New Town, Edinburgh.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.
There will be exposed to Sale, in the course of next Spring or Summer, the following Estates:

I.—THE LORDSHIP of NEWBIE, with the Patronage of the Parish of Annan, and the very valuable FISHINGS on the Solway Frith, and in the River of Annan. The soil of this estate is of excellent quality, and its situation is delightful. It is bounded on one side for about two miles by the Solway Frith, and on another side for about three miles by the River Annan, which is navigable for a considerable way, and falls into the Frith within the limits of the estate. The great road from Dumfries to London passes through the lands, and they extend within a few yards of the west end of the Royal Burgh of Annan.

II.—THE TEN POUND LAND of ANNAN, lying around the Town of Annan on the south, west, and north parts, and consisting of about 78 Scots acres of very fine ground, a considerable part of which might be fenced out to great advantage.

III.—THE LANDS and ESTATE of STAPLETON, consisting of about 800 Scots acres, lying in the parish of Dornock, and within a few miles of the town of Annan.

IV.—THE LANDS of BROOMHILL, situated in the parish of Lochmaben, and in the immediate vicinity of the Town of Lochmaben. These lands consist of about 250 Scots acres, all lying contiguous. They are bounded for

A GIG AND PAIR OF HORSES TO BE SOLD.
There is to be sold by public roup, on Wednesday the 3d October next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the stable yard of Mrs. Paterson, foot of Pleasance,
A HANDSOME NEW FASHIONED GIG, plated mounting, with harness for one horse. As also a **BLACK HORSE**, and a **CHESTNUT MARE**, with two Sables and Bridles, &c.
To be seen at Mrs. Paterson's, any time betwixt and the day of roup.
SALE OF YOUNG HORSES.
By mistake, the *Advertiser* of Tuesday the 25th current mentioned the following roup was to take place on the 26th, instead of the 2d October next.
Upon Tuesday the 2d of October, will be exposed to roup, at Balcaskie, in the East Nook of Fife,
A NUMBER OF COLTS, and a **FILLY**, rising two and three years old, with a **GALLOWAY** rising four, all unbroke, and being got by a remarkable strong hunter, out of active work mares, are likely to prove fit for saddle, chaise, or any work. **A MARE** with a most promising Colt Fole at her foot, will likewise be exposed. Also, a few **MILCH COWS**, and one or two **QUEYS** in calf.
The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon. Credit given for six months on good bills, or a shilling in the pound for ready money.—Not to be repeated.

LONDON GAZETTE.
WAR-OFFICE, Sept. 25. 1798.
2d Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Edward Hodge to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Haines, promoted in the 56th foot.
1st Regiment of Foot Guards—Capt. Fred. Grey Cooper to be Captain of a company, by purchase, vice Burrard, promoted. Ensign Henry Wheatley to be Lieut. vice Cooper.
10th Regiment of Foot—Lieut. L. A. de Noe, from the 81st foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Riddell, promoted.
14th Ditto—Ensign Peter Henry to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Armstrong, promoted in the 68th foot.
24th Ditto—Lieut. Wm. Carleton Smythies, from the 87th foot, to be Lieut. vice Mingay, who exchanges.
33d Ditto—Dennis Vernon to be Second Lieut. by purchase, vice Remy, who retires.
24th Ditto—Ensign Rich. Andrews to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Fitzgerald, promoted.
51st Ditto—John Johnson to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Rice, promoted.
52d Ditto—Assistant-Surgeon Tho. Burrows, from the 25th light dragoons, to be Assistant-Surgeon.
60th Ditto—Major Streicher, from the late royal foreigners, to be Major.
To be Captains.
Captain De Gheest, from the late Lowenstein's fusiliers—Capt. Valmont, from the late Lowenstein's chassours—Brevet Capt. De la Housaye, from the engineers—Capt. Count Byland, from Hompech's light infantry—Capt. Schwartz, from ditto—Capt. Berni, from ditto—Capt. Inturm, from ditto—Capt. Vorstadt, from the late Lowenstein's fusiliers—Capt. Cret, from the late royal foreigners—Capt. St. Mart, from ditto—Capt. Raymond, from ditto—Capt. Tariat, from the late Lowenstein's chassours—Capt. Maisaig, from the late royal foreigners—Capt. Count Rouvray, from the late Waldstein's light infantry—Capt. Fougasse, from ditto—Capt. Savornin, from ditto—Capt. Schonberg, from ditto—Capt. D'Estienne, from the late Lowenstein's chassours.
To be Lieutenants.
Lieutenant Wackenstein, from the late Lowenstein's fusiliers—Lieut. Vanderbrouck, from ditto—Lieut. Berzel, from Hompech's light infantry—Lieut. Bader, from ditto—Lieut. Lewis Inturm, from ditto—Lieut. Fred. Inturm, from ditto—Lieut. Calbert, from ditto—Lieut. Bennan, from ditto—Lieut. Saurberg, from ditto—Lieut. Arpentier, from the late Lowenstein's chassours—Lieut. Hamelin, from the late royal foreigners—Lieut. De Condors, from ditto—Lieut. Hatz, from ditto—Lieut. Maileise, from ditto—Lieut. Scheding, from ditto—Lieut. Mauvige, from ditto—Lieut. De Bellot, from ditto—Lieut. De Vigny, from the late Waldstein's light infantry—Lieut. Sebastian Croissant, from ditto—Lieut. Killenpach, from ditto—Lieut. Stapleton, from ditto—Lieut. John Croizat, from ditto—Lieut. Conersin, from ditto—Lieut. D'Aragui, from the late Lowenstein's chassours—Lieut. D'Halem, from ditto—Lieut. Kraft, from the late Lowenstein's fusiliers.
To be Ensigns.
Ensign Stamba, from Hompech's light infantry—Ensign Kefferman, from ditto—Ensign Berger, from ditto—Ensign Mertens, from ditto—Ensign Weisenbach, from ditto—Ensign Joannes, from the late royal foreigners—Ensign Du Sable, from ditto—Ensign Loch, from ditto—Ensign Noell, from ditto—Ensign Petrie, from the late Waldstein's light infantry—Ensign Tabouillot, from ditto—Ensign Muller, from the late Lowenstein's regiment—Ensign Jockell, from ditto—Ensign Winkler, from ditto.
To be Adjutants.
Adjutant Ammon, from the late Lowenstein's regiment.
To be Quarter-Masters.
Quarter-Master Kemmeter, from the late Lowenstein's regiment.
65th Regiment of Foot—Dunlop Digby to be Ensign, with our purchase, vice Oliphant, who resigns.
71st Ditto—Lieut. Duncan McKenzie to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hugh McKenzie, who retires. Sergeant Donald Harrow to be Quarter-Master, vice Mackenzie.
81st Ditto—Captain Lewis Mackenzie, from the 52d foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice Baynes, who retires. Ensign Henry Sullivan to be Lieut. by purchase, vice De Noe, appointed to the 10th foot. Adjutant Keith, from the Aberdeen Volunteers, to be Quarter-Master, vice Watt, whose appointment does not take place.
85th Ditto—Ensign Charles Barrington to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Walker, who retires.
87th Ditto—Lieut. Charles Mingay, from the 22d foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Smythies, who exchanges.
5th West India Regiment—D'Arcey to be Ensign, vice Markham, deceased.

STAFF.
William Whitmore to be Assistant Commissary of stores and provisions to the forces in the Leeward Islands.
HOSPITAL STAFF.
Jarvis to be Surgeon to the forces.
Banfield's Volunteer Infantry.
George Mackaby to be Lieutenant.
BANKRUPTS.
John Gifford and Thomas Rawlins, Liverpool, merchants.
Joseph Boughton, Worcestershire, tailor and staymaker.
Marmaduke Hare, Kingston-upon-Hull, grocer.



SEPTEMBER 25.
There are now no doubts entertained of a part at least of the Breil fleet being at sea. Their force is rumoured in some circles to be very considerable, but we believe it will turn out to be only what we have already stated—two ships of the line and seven frigates, with troops on board. It seems to have been the original design of the French to send out squadrons from different ports at the same time. One of these from Rochfort, after being seventeen days at sea, landed General Humbert with his troops at Killala, as is already known to every person. The Anacreon brig, which landed Napper Tandy at the Isle of Rutland, was one of another squadron, which was to have sailed from Dunkirk; but none of the rest could get out, owing to our ships and cruisers off that port. Lord Duncan prevented the fleet in the Texel from getting out. The one from Breil was prevented from sailing in time to co-operate with General Humbert, by the vigilance of Lord Bridport; but at last the boisterous weather forcing our fleet into port, favoured its putting to sea. Lord Bridport has failed in quest of them; and though the wind has been unfavourable, we hope he has, by this time, succeeded in working down Channel. Government have been equally active in other respects to defeat the intentions of the enemy; for, be-

sides the vessels cruising off the coast of Ireland under the command of Admiral Kingmill, and the Channel fleet under Lord Bridport, an 84, two 74 gun ships, and a frigate of 44 guns, sailed from Plymouth on Sunday evening last, on the same service.
Two Gentlemen landed at Portsmouth last night from a neutral ship, who saw the three French frigates that landed the troops in Ireland go into Bourdeaux the 7th instant.
The frigate of the Nimble cutter arrived at the Admiralty yesterday with dispatches from Admiral Peyton, in the Downs, which were reported to be of considerable importance, but the particulars had not transpired at a late hour last night.—They were said to relate to some hostile preparations now making by the enemy in the Dutch and Flemish ports.
We understand that Government has at length determined to purchase all the property belonging to the Swedish vessels which were captured some months ago, on the supposition that, as the property consisted of naval stores, it was intended for the use of France. These ships are now coming up the river from the Downs and Margate Roads. The frigates which conveyed them, are still at anchor upon our coast, although they might have gone away long since if they chose. The number of vessels amounts nearly to thirty.
The Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Dr Alexander Duncan of Dundee (Naval Chaplain to the Right Honourable Admiral Lord Duncan) to the vicarage of Bolom, Northumberland.
Some dispatches were received at the Secretary of State's office, from Mr. Linton, his Majesty's Envoy to America, brought over in a sloop of war arrived at Portsmouth in 24 days from Sandy Hook.
According to the advices from New York, a convoy was about to be appointed for the American trade to the East Indies, out and home; and it was understood that some arrangements on the subject was now making between the British and American Governments.
In June last a dreadful fire broke out at Quebec, which consumed upwards of fourteen houses, and part of the seminary, where it was fortunately extinguished. From the excessive drought, the whole town was in imminent danger of destruction. What was rather singular, Colonel Caldwell's house, about three miles from Quebec, took fire almost at the same instant with the house in town, and they were both burnt to the ground.
Such has been the influx of commerce lately, that the landing officers of the custom-house have given their attendance until nine o'clock last week to accommodate the merchants in landing their goods.—The revenue has in consequence increased lately to a great amount.
General Pichegru still remains on board l'Aimable frigate, which ship is now in the river. Government have not yet determined how he is to be disposed of; but it is generally imagined that he will remain in this country, and have some establishment assigned him. Pichegru was dangerously ill of a fever on his passage home, but his health, we believe, is now somewhat better.
The treatment which Barthlemi and his unfortunate associates experienced on board the Decade frigate, on their passage to Cayenne, was cruel in the extreme. The Captain who commanded the frigate when they embarked was superfluous before their sailing, on account of some indulgence which he had extended to his prisoners, and a man was appointed to succeed him, every way qualified to execute the inhuman orders of his superiors. The unfortunate convicts were crammed down into the hold, where they had scarcely enough to support nature. Upon their landing at Cayenne they were allowed a hoe, spade, &c. and a small tract of land, in which they were to raise provisions for themselves.—Barthlemi, Pichegru, &c. made their escape in boats, with the assistance of some negroes.
When the sloop of war La Vaillante, lately captured by Commodore Pellew, had struck her colours, the Commodore being informed that she had on board 25 banished priests, went himself on board the prize, and visited the hold where those unfortunate men were confined with malefactors condemned to transportation. In a most feeling and affecting tone he said to the former, "Gentlemen, of all the prizes I have made during the war, none has given me so much heartfelt satisfaction as this, which affords me the happiness of restoring you to freedom. The whole ship is yours; walk about in full liberty. During the chase, which lasted very long, a Republican soldier was placed at the entrance of the hold with his sword drawn, threatening with immediate death any person who should attempt to come out.
PLYMOUTH, Sept. 23.
Came in the Duke of York lugger, of 6 guns, from the westward.
This evening, about five o'clock, failed to the westward from Cawland Bay, his Majesty's ships
Foudroyant - 84 guns, Capt. Sir T. Byard.
Canada - 74 - - - Sir J. B. Warren.
Robust - 74 - - - Thornborough.
Magnanime - 44 - - - De Courcy.
These ships are bound on a cruise off the coast of Ireland, and are said to have failed in consequence of further advice having been received here this day, of the French fleet, consisting of nine sail of men of war, being left off Cape Clear last Wednesday. The account was brought to Falmouth by some vessel which arrived there; when the left the fleet, the Ambuscade and Stag frigates, with the Sylph sloop, were in sight of them, and watching their motions; and it is supposed that the troops are yet on board, no opportunity having occurred of landing them.
PARISIAN ELEPHANTS.—The elephants of the Museum of Natural History, at Paris, have now been set at large in the park which has been prepared for them. This park is surrounded with a fence sufficiently strong to remove all apprehension of any accident to the public from the animals of the menagerie. It communicates with the stable by a kind of corridor, in such a manner that the elephants may pass and repass freely from the stable to the park. The space it incloses, which is intended to be embellished with trees, and extended in the execution of the general plan, at present allows them sufficient room for salutary exercise. The first day the passage was opened to them, they seemed to suspect some treachery, and it was necessary to prevail on them by caresses to enjoy the liberty which was offered. Now having acquired more confidence, they take great delight in their new freedom. One of their greatest amusements is to sprinkle themselves with the water of a large pond to which they are admitted. In winter the place is to be sown with grass and planted with trees, which, recalling the perspective of their native habitations, will strengthen their instinct by the sentiment of liberty.

THIS DAY'S POST.
LONDON—Sept. 26.
SUN OFFICE, HALF PAST ONE, P. M.
ACTION BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND FRENCH FLEETS.
We stop the press, to announce the following very pleasing and important intelligence having this forenoon reached Lord Grenville's Office, respecting the action between Sir Horatio Nelson's and the French fleet in the Mediterranean.
The following abstract of these dispatches was officially sent to Lloyd's Coffeehouse:—
"Dispatches received from his Majesty's Minister at Constantinople, dated August 22, states that the Turkish Government received, and communicated to him, an account from the Governor of Rhodes, acquainting them that a French brig had arrived unexpectedly in the port of that island, the master of which, after being fully examined, had declared, that on the 31st of July an English squadron, consisting of 14 sail of the line, a frigate and a sloop, came to attack the French squadron anchored at Eboukir, (Bequieres); that towards the evening of the same day, the English squadron had got into action, and that L'Orient was already on fire, when the Captain of the brig came away, and took refuge at Rhodes.
"The Turkish Government had also received and communicated to the English Minister, an account from the Governor of Syria, that two Turkish gallies had, after a hot engagement, taken a French frigate of 40 guns, which had anchored on the coast of Syria, with a view of exciting disturbances there."
The above official account reached Constantinople on the night of the 21st ult.
No account had on the 22d been received at Constantinople, of Buonaparte's having reached Grand Cairo. It was believed that he was still in the vicinity of Rosetta, and harassed by a vast army of Arabs.
Official accounts have been received, that Sir Horatio Nelson, with his fleet, left Syracuse, on the 24th of July, and steered direct for Alexandria.
By the above official accounts, it will be seen that the result of the action was not known, but no doubt can be entertained of its having been most glorious for the British flag.
THE HAMBURG MAIL, CONSTANTINOPLE, AUG. 20.
Within these few days a proclamation has been made public which Buonaparte issued in the Arabic language, on his landing in Egypt. The following is a faithful translation of it:—
"In the name of God, gracious and merciful. There is no God but God; he has no son, nor associate in his kingdom.
"The present moment, which is destined for the punishment of the Beys, has been long anxiously expected. The Beys, coming from the mountains of Georgia and Bajars, have desolated this beautiful country, long insulted and treated with contempt the French nation, and oppressed her merchants in various ways. Buonaparte, the General of the French Republic, according to the principles of liberty, is now arrived, and the Almighty, the Lord of both worlds, has sealed the destruction of the Beys.
"Inhabitants of Egypt, when the Beys tell you the French are come to destroy your religion, believe them not; it is an absolute falsehood. Answer those deceivers, that they are only come to rescue the rights of the poor from the hands of their tyrants, and that the French adore the Supreme Being, and honour the Prophet and his Holy Koran.
"All men are equal in the eyes of God. Understanding, ingenuity, and science alone, make a difference between them; as the Beys, therefore, do not possess any of these qualities, they cannot be worthy to govern the country.
"Yet are they the only possessors of extensive tracts of land, beautiful female slaves, excellent horses, magnificent palaces! Have they then received an exclusive privilege from the Almighty? If so, let them produce it. But the Supreme Being, who is just and merciful towards all mankind, wills that, in future, none of the inhabitants of Egypt shall be prevented from attaining to the first employments, and the highest honours. The administration, which shall be conducted by persons of intelligence, talents, and foresight, will be productive of happiness and security. The tyranny and avarice of the Beys have laid waste Egypt, which was formerly so populous and well cultivated.
"The French are true Musselmans. Not long since they marched to Rome, and overthrew the throne of the Pope, who excited the Christians against the Professors of Islam (the Mahometan religion); afterwards they directed their course to Malta, and drove out the unbelievers, who imagined they were appointed by God to make war on the Musselmans. The French have at all times been the true and sincere friends of the Ottoman Emperors, and the enemies of their enemies. May the Empire of the Sultan, therefore, be eternal; but may the Beys of Egypt, our opposers, whose insatiable avarice has continually excited disobedience and insubordination, be trodden in the dust and annihilated.
"Our friendship shall be extended to those of the inhabitants of Egypt who shall join us, as also to those who shall remain in their dwellings, and observe a strict neutrality, and when they have seen our conduct with their own eyes, hasten to submit to us; but the dreadful punishment of death awaits those who shall take up arms for the Beys and against us. For them there shall be no deliverance, nor shall any trace of them remain.
Art. 1. All places which shall be three leagues distant from the route of the French army shall send one of their principal inhabitants to the General to declare that they submit, and will hoist the French flag, which is blue, white and red.
"2. Every village which shall oppose the French army, shall be burned to the ground.
"3. Every village which shall submit to the French shall hoist the French flag, and that of the Sublime Porte their ally, whose duration be eternal.
"4. The Sheiks and principal persons of each town and village shall seal up the houses and effects of the Beys, and take care that not the smallest article shall be lost.
"5. The Sheiks, Cadis, and Imams, shall continue to exercise their respective functions; and put up their prayers, and perform the exercises of religious worship in the mosques and houses of prayer. All the inhabitants of Egypt shall offer up thanks to the Supreme Being, and put up public prayers for the destruction of the Beys.
"May the Supreme God make the glory of the Sultan of the Ottomans eternal, pour forth his wrath on the Mamelukes, and render glorious the destiny of the Egyptian nation."

SALONICHI, (IN MACEDONIA) AUG. 18.
The Pacha of this town, by command of the Porte, has declared to the French Consul here, that he and all persons of his nation are taken under his protection; but that no Frenchman shall go out of the town, as in this case he will not be answerable for accidents. The French merchants likewise are not permitted to carry away their wares and effects; and an Austrian ship is detained here, because the Pacha asserts the lading is French, though on the account of a Ragusan merchant.
BRUNN, SEPT. 5.
Our Gazette contains the following article:—The Turkish Emperor, on the representations of the Mufi, has resolved to make a solemn procession to Mecca, accompanied by a numerous escort of Janissaries and Saphis, the Grand Mufi, Dervises, Imams, &c. This, it is believed, will revive the credit of this holy place, which has been for some time on the decline.
According to the latest accounts from Semlin, Pawan Ogloou has rejected the conditions offered him by the Porte; and accounts have been received from Constantinople, that the Divan has ordered 13,000 regular troops immediately to march against him.
BASEL, SEPT. 7.
Appenzel and Jegenburg have refused to take the constitutional oath. The malcontents have collected near Tragen, with 4 pieces of cannon; and 5000 men from St Gall, most of them Swiss, have marched against them, with 13 pieces of artillery; negotiations, however, have been opened, and hopes are entertained, that the contest will be amicably settled.
FRANKFORT, SEPT. 11.
Notwithstanding all the alarms of war of the last week, we are now very quiet. The French remain as they were, and are principally employed in raising contributions and requisitions. The artillery is gone back to Weilburg. The troops which had been assembled at several points, have likewise marched back. The headquarters are still at Friedberg. The number of French troops collected on the Upper and Lower Rhine, is estimated at 100,000 men.
LISBON, AUG. 18.
We here flatter ourselves with the hope of an approaching peace with France, which several circumstances appear to favour. The English are removing the arsenal and hospital which they have here to Gibraltar; and the troops hold themselves in readiness to embark.
Nothing farther has yet transpired on the subject of the fleet which has sailed from Breil. We hope Lord Bridport was able to clear channel before the heavy gale of yesterday came on.
There was yesterday a report of a Dutch fleet being in readiness to put to sea. Admiral Lord Duncan is on the coast, and the 11th of October is approaching! When Buonaparte traversed Germany and Italy in his late campaigns, he was said to study Olfian as an incentive to victory. In Egypt, were he not such an Atheistical fellow, it is probable he would have made friends with the book of Exodus!
An exchange of prisoners of war has now been finally determined on between this country and France. The terms are rank for rank, as far as can be; after which a certain number of privates, proportioned to the rank of an officer.—All prisoners on either side not being officers, who, from infirmities or wounds are incapable of service, are to be given up without exchange, and all boys under 12 years of age; as also all surgeons, surgeon's mates, purifiers, purifier's stewards, chaplains, secretaries, and school-masters. Passengers, not of the sea or land service, are likewise to be given up.
Yesterday Messrs. Aubrey, Delarue, Ramel, with General Pichegru and Barthlemi, were brought to town from on board the Nimble cutter to the Duke of Portland's Office, and from thence to the Alien Office. General Pichegru at present has apartments at an Hotel in the Adelphi.
—STOCKS.—
This day (Sept. 26.) at twelve o'clock, 3 per cent. cons. 50 1/2.
SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.
On Wednesday the 3d day of October 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon, will be exposed to voluntary sale, within Mrs. Marshall's Inn, Perth,
THE LANDS OF EASTER AND WESTER CARRIES, with the Salmon Fishings and Ferry Boat belonging thereto, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and shire of Perth.
These lands consist of 136 Scots acres of excellent ground. They are at present out of lease, so that the purchaser may enter to the natural possession at Martinmas next. The Salmon Fishing was let lately for 16l. a-year, and is reckoned worth much more.
The lands are holden of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty, but the whole public burdens, including land tax, feu-duty, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary, do not exceed 3l. a-year.
The articles of sale, and title-deeds of the estate, may be seen in the hands of Mr. Duncan, writer to the Signet, Edinburgh.
N. B.—For the encouragement of purchasers, the above subjects will be exposed to sale at 1. 6500 Sterling.
Caledonian Mercury.
EDINBURGH—SEPTEMBER 29.
No Irish mail to-day. Two due.
The two Hamburg Mails which were due, arrived in London on Wednesday last. By them we have received a very interesting article from Constantinople, viz. a Proclamation issued by Gen. BUONAPARTE on his arrival in Egypt.
Important advices are said to have been received relative to our fleet in the Mediterranean. (See the full article of this day's post.)
We consider it now as certain that an engagement has taken place between the British and French fleets in the Mediterranean.—The result we have no doubt will bring to the laurels of our brave tars. A few days must bring full details.
Eleven ships belonging to Dundee, are arrived from the Baltic, under convoy of the Andromache. They are valued at 70,000l. A pretty good specimen of the flourishing state of trade in that town.
The profits of the benefits for the orphan family of the late Mr. Palmer, exceed 1600l. It is singular that no trustees have been yet appointed to take care of this sum.
An exact account of duty paid on starch, from the 5th of July, 1797, to the 5th of July 1798, by the five principal starch-makers in London:

No.	Starch.	Value.
1	Suter and Randall	1,538,103 21,506 7 1/2
2	Stonard, Watson, & Weymouth	1,276,722 12,388 13 1/2
3	Mess. Lishers	822,771 11,141 13 1/2
4	Kirk and Co.	242,475 3,283 11 1/2
5	Grace and Freeman	175,294 2,373 15 1/2

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Married here, upon Friday 21st. curt. Mr WILLIAM
 merchant in Leith, to Miss MARGARET FYERS,
 daughter of the late Mr Thomas Fyers, overseer of
 King's works for Scotland.
 The Lady of J. THOMAS ERSKINE, Esq. was safe-
 delivered of a daughter here on the 6th instant.
 On Wednesday the 19th inst. at the Downe of Ro-
 themurchus, the Lady of JOHN PETER GRANT, Esq.
 Rothiemurchus, was safely delivered of a son and
 daughter.
 Died at Yester Houfe, on the 23d inst. Lord Wm.
 4th son of the Marquis of Tweeddale.
 On Saturday last, died at Wimbeldon, Mrs COLT,
 wife of Robert Colt, Esq. of Auldham.
 Tuesday died at Glasgow, John McILHOSSE, smith, in
 the 96th year of his age. He retained his faculties to
 the last, and was in goodhealth the preceding day.
 On Wednesday last the Sheriff of Edinburgh pro-
 nounced a judgment in a complaint brought before him
 against JOHN STEVENSON, for stealing corn from a
 farmer with whom he was employed as barnman in the
 neighbourhood of Edinburgh. Finding the complaint
 proven, and sentencing STEVENSON to two months con-
 finement in Bridewell. This prosecution was at the ex-
 pense of the Dalkeith Farmer Society, the theft hav-
 ing been from one of the members.
 On Wednesday three of the French prisoners who
 effected their escape from the Castle, were seized
 amongst the planting of Barnton Hill, by some of the
 labourers there. On being properly secured with ropes
 they became violent and outrageous, biting and abusing
 the countrymen in the grossest manner. The labourers
 withstanding the French abuse, in return, behaved
 with the greatest coolness in conducting them to town
 without rendering evil for evil. A fire being kindled
 among the young trees, by the prisoners, led to their
 execution, and caused the labourers to suppose the plant-
 ing had been on fire.
 By the exertions of the Duke of Buccleuch and
 the other officers of the tenth regiment of militia, who
 are happy to hear that the regiment is now quite com-
 plete, and in a state of forwardness in discipline, a
 most equal to veterans. The regiment will march next
 week for Dumfries, which will be head quarters for
 some time.
 The Rothiemurchus Strathfey Volunteers was in-
 lected on the 1st instant, by Major MACASGILL, in-
 specting field officer of the Northern District, who was
 pleased to express in very flattering terms his approbation
 of the appearance and discipline of the corps, parti-
 cularly of the state of their arms and accoutrement
 of their wheelings and platoon firing.
 Tuesday and Wednesday, the 65th regiment, from
 Linlithgow, marched through Glasgow for Dumbar-
 ton Castle.
 On Monday, marched from the Glasgow barracks
 to Alloa, the Roxburgh Fencibles, commanded by
 Major MACKENZIE.
 The 15th regiment marched on Tuesday from Aber-
 deen for Cupar in Fife.
 The Ruth, Fleck, is arrived in the Clyde, from
 Jamaica. She sailed from Old Harbour on the 21st
 July, with an intention to join convoy at the rendezvous
 Port Antonio; but, in beating to windward, the spruce
 masts, and, in consequence, bore away through the
 Gulf. Captain Fleck reports, that several of the
 vessels from the Leeward ports were obliged to do the
 same. He farther adds, that about six or seven league
 windward of the Havannah, he spoke two New
 Providence privateers, who informed him, that they had
 been on board the Bellona, belonging to Mr Alexander
 Allan of Glasgow, and saw Captain McGruer, who in-
 formed them, that he had taken a large Spanish ship
 laden with coffee, cocoa, sugar, and cotton, off the
 harbour of Mariel, to the westward of the Havannah,
 that she had her prize then in tow; that next day after
 seeing the privateers, Captain Fleck saw the Bellona
 towing her prize off the Martyrs Reef; and that, on
 the 21st August, he (Captain Fleck) was boarded by
 the La Prevoyant frigate, in lon. 77 W. lat. 31 N.
 that the lieutenant who boarded him, informed him that
 he had been on board the Bellona, and conveyed him
 and the prize safe over Charlestown bar; that the
 ship thither was occasioned by the Bellona getting her
 mainmast much shattered by lightning on the very eve
 of her departure; that Captain Fleck saw the Bellona with her prize
 Captain Fleck also adds, that she is a very large ship
 from two to three hundred tons.

STIRLING, Sept. 28.

On Thursday last came on the election of Magistrat
 and Councillors in the town of Stirling for the ensui
 year, when the following gentlemen were chosen :—
 JOHN GLAS, Esq. Provost and High Sheriff.
 BAILIES AND SHERIFFS.
 Messrs. Alex. Littlejohn Messrs. Michael Connal
 James Thomson, sen. John Sutherland
 Messrs. James Edmond, Dean of Guild
 John Dick, Deacon Conveener
 Alexander Wright, Treasurer
 MERCHANT COUNCILLORS.
 Messrs. Thos. Littlejohn Messrs. Alex. Mackillop
 Thomas Wright Jas. Thomson, jun.
 John Gilchrist John Runceman
 John Mackillop
 Messrs. John Mackinlay, Deacon of the Hammermen
 John Chalmers, Deacon of the Tailors
 James White, Deacon of the Shoemakers
 William Bewie, Deacon of the Fleshers
 James Brown, Deacon of the Skinners—and
 Henry Bruce, Deacon of the Bakers.

Yesterday the fifth regiment of Scotch militia, com-
 manded by his Grace the Duke of MONTROSE, march-
 ed from this place, where they have been quartered
 ever since they were embodied, about three months
 ago—and the Provost and Magistrates take this pub-
 lic opportunity of testifying their approbation of the order-
 ly and soldier-like conduct of the regiment, during the
 stay here, which has endeared them to all ranks, and
 which is chiefly to be attributed to the great zeal and
 exertions used by his Grace and the other officers of the
 regiment; by whose allduity in training the men, they
 have already obtained to a great state of discipline, and
 it is with regret that the inhabitants must submit to lose
 to have parted with them.

JOHN GLAS, Provost.

BRUNTISLAND, Sept. 26.

This day came on the annual election of Magistrat
 and Councillors of this Burgh, when the following gen-
 tlemen were unanimously elected Magistrates for the en-
 suing year—viz.
 ROBERT BEATSON, Esq. of Kilrie, Provost.
 BAILIES.
 Messrs. David Elder Licent. And. Hutchison
 Thomas Orrick

ANDREW SCOTT, Dean of Guild.
 HADDINGTON, SEPT. 28.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Pease.	Beans.
First 25s 0d	19s 6d	16s 6d	15s 0d	14s 0d	15s 0d
Second 23s 0d	17s 0d	15s 0d	13s 0d	14s 0d	14s 0d
Third 19s 0d	17s 0d	14s 0d	14s 0d	14s 0d	13s 0d

On Thursday arrived at Walker's Hotel, his Excellency General DUFF and his lady from London, on his way to the north. And yesterday arrived at the same place, the Right Hon. Lord DOUGLAS.

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

PERTH, SEPT. 22.

The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on the 20th current, by the Right Hon. Lord SWINTON and Lord DUNNINAN.

Hobell Scott, accused of child murder on the statute of William and Mary, against women concealing their pregnancy, and not calling for assistance at the time of birth, was outlawed for not appearing to stand trial.

Helen Moir was accused of the same crime, and petitioned for banishment. The Advocate Depute judged it proper to consent to her petition, and she is banished from Scotland for life.

Patrick Anderson was indicted for theft; but having made his escape, he was outlawed for not appearing to take his trial.

George Anderson was accused of deforcing constables and refusing the last mentioned person from the house; but the Advocate Depute judged it proper not to insist in this prosecution, and the diet was deferred and dismissed.

James Craigie and Agnes McCulloch were indicted for notorious adultery. In this case the Advocate Depute deferred the diet *pro loco et tempore*.

John and William McDonalds were accused of hame-fuken, or violently assaulting a man in his own house; but the Advocate Depute judged it proper not to insist in this prosecution, and the diet was deferred *simpliciter*.

David Black and James Paterfson, weavers in Dunfermline, were accused of sedition, as being members of the seditious society called United Scotchmen, and were also accused, under the act of Parliament of the 37th of his present Majesty, of having administered unlawful oaths or engagements. Black was outlawed for not appearing; the jury by their verdict, found Paterfson guilty of sedition, but found the charge against him upon the act of Parliament not proven. He is sentenced to be transported for five years to such place beyond seas as his Majesty, with advice of his Privy Council shall appoint.

Margaret Lawrie was accused of theft, petitioned for banishment, which was granted; and she is banished from Scotland for life.

Christian Fergusson, also accused of theft, petitioned for banishment; and she is banished from Scotland for five years.

Margaret Brown, also accused of theft, petitioned for banishment; and she is banished for life.

John Gordon, alias Garden, alias Gardiner, was accused of shopbreaking. The libel was restricted to arbitrary punishment, and he pled guilty; and is sentenced to transportation beyond seas for 14 years.

This concluded the autumn North Circuit.

ATK, Sept. 24.

This day the Ayrshire and Renfrewshire militia, under the command of the Earl of GLASGOW, were inspected by Major-General DRUMMOND. The correctness with which they performed their fringes and various evolutions, was highly gratifying to the General, and honourable to themselves; and although there are but a few weeks in possession of arms, their exertions in the use of them would have done honour to corps; but their merit is not confined to this, for, some time ago, when the invasion of Ireland by the French called forth the spirit of every loyal subject in Britain, these fine young fellows solicited their officers to have the honour of being led against them, though at that time their wishes could not be complied with.

The following interesting tract has been published by Dr HUNTER, an eminent physician in York.

**A GENERAL VIEW OF A PLAN
OF
UNIVERSAL AND EQUAL TAXATION.**

The act lately passed for raising part of the supply by increased assessments, having been thought by many persons to have an unequal operation, I beg leave to propose another mode, founded, as I suppose, upon juster principle.

I consider the value of freehold lands, and freehold houses and buildings, to be in respect of each other, three to two. That is, the land is worth 30 years purchase, and the houses 20. I also consider the movable, immoveable, and professional property of this nation to be equal to two thousand millions of nominal money.

This being admitted, I shall endeavour to show how a very light tax upon property may be made to produce five millions annually, a sum that Mr Pitt's heavy "Increased Assessment" will probably not exceed.

1. Let one shilling and sixpence be levied, on every pound of clear rental arising from freehold lands, without exception; and one shilling on every pound of clear rental arising from freehold houses and buildings. Leasehold lands, copyhold lands, tithe estates, rent charges, mills, mines, waterworks, canals, docks, turnpikes, and all such like estates, to have value put upon them, and when reduced into nominal money let them be rated five shillings on every hundred pounds, which is the same thing, one quarter per cent.
2. Private persons, bodies corporate, colleges, charitable guardians of minors and lunatics, possessing estates in money wherever placed, shall be rated five shillings on every hundred pounds, or one quarter per cent.
3. Annuitants should have a value put upon their respective annuities, according to the tables; and for the sum so calculated, they should be rated at five shillings for every hundred pounds, or one quarter per cent. That is, an annuity of 50*l.* if valued at seven years purchase, would be worth 3500*l.* of which five shillings should be rated on every hundred pounds, making the sum of 8*l.* 15*s.* or one quarter per cent. The land and private money belonging to such annuitants, to be rated distinct from the annuities.
4. Capitals employed in shipping, insurance, banking, farming, and every branch of trade and manufacture, (considered as clear property) should be rated, when stock is taken, at five shillings on every hundred pounds, or one quarter per cent.
5. Professional persons, as clergymen, physicians, lawyers, surgeons, apothecaries, &c. should have their income valued according to the tables, and when reduced into nominal money, they should be rated for it the same as annuitants. The landed and monied property of this class to be rated distinct from their professional income. In this class I include the Great Officers of State, the Lord Chancellor, the Judges, the Speaker of the House of Commons, placemen, pensioners, all persons holding lucrative situations under Government, above a certain sum; the officers of the army and navy, in the professional line, excepted.

Was I disposed to recommend this plan, in opposition to the one introduced by the Minister, I might ask—Why, as an assessed housekeeper, am I to defer the monied and landed property of a numerous class of men, who hardly keep an establishment productive of a subsistence?—I might ask, What do the guardians of honours and lunatics contribute?—I might ask, What do the rich pay who have no families, and whose dispositions may be penurious?

Let us take into consideration the case of a private country gentleman of 1000*l.* a year, who before the "increased assessments" were laid, paid assessed taxes to the amount of 50*l.* a-year. He had then but little to spare, his assessments taking away the twentieth part of his income; but when a quintuple is added, he will have to pay 300*l.* or nearly the third part of his income. But by an appeal, he may reduce the new tax to 100*l.*; which, with the old assessment, will bring his quota to 150*l.* or rather more than the seventh part of his income.

Let us place the rich man in the opposite scale. He has 40,000*l.* a year, and his old assessed taxes come to 400*l.* annually. The Minister thinks he has done justice by imposing upon him a quintuple assessment! That is, he is to pay 2400*l.* assessment for 40,000*l.* being about the seventeenth part of his income, while the country gentleman of 1000*l.* a year is paying rather more than a seventh part of his.

It is painful to say, that according to this scheme an oath must be imposed on every individual; but I presume that no man will object to an oath where the welfare of his country is concerned. No man will dare to take a false oath when the perjury may be so easily detected; and as for those who may be unwilling to disclose the real state of their property, they have only to swear that they are not possessed of a sum beyond their own discretionary amount.

Thus, a man who carries on his trade with a capital of 20,000*l.* of which 10,000*l.* is borrowed, has only to swear that he is not worth above 20,000*l.* for which he will suffer himself to be rated, to gratify either his pride or convenience. Where those principles do not operate, a man will swear to what he thinks he is worth after deducting his debts, and other charges on his real and professional property.

The inconvenience arising from the disclosure of property, when compared with the urgency and necessity of the measure, is an argument as light as the "duff in the balance." And as to the fictitious credit obtained by a person's over-rating his property, I shall only observe, that it is the same thing in operation, as purchasing an estate, and committing it afterwards to mortgage for three fourths of its value; besides, the information would be locked up in the bosom of Commissioners.

The Commissioners appointed to administer the oath together with their assistants, should be sworn to secrecy excepting in cases where there is suspicion of wilful perjury—a thing that would rarely happen; as the Commissioners would have a personal knowledge of most of the persons who come before them. The revenue should be collected by the Commissioners and their sworn assistants, without the interference of parish officers; and as the appointment of such Commissioners and their assistants would be of the highest importance, handsome salaries, (not poundage) should be allowed.

The exigencies of the state require strong measures; and as this plan lays an equal burden on the landholder, the moorland man, the merchant, the trader, the agriculturist, the farmer, the professional man, the placeman, the pensioner, and the rich manufacturer, it is hoped that it will be deemed worthy of a patient hearing. I should have remarked, that every indulgence should be shown to the small farmer, and the small trader; and in answer that end, I propose, that no person whose *bona fide* property in annuity, land, money, or goods, do not exceed 100*l.* in value, shall be rated to this tax.

Under the idea that the nominal money of this nation amounts to two thousand millions, it would be in the power of every person to know the amount of his tax. Let him form in his mind the sum that he thinks he really worth. Take the interest of that sum at five per cent. Then let him calculate the interest of that interest, and he will find the exact sum that he has to pay when five millions are required.

Thus, suppose I am worth 10,000*l.* in real or nominal money; the interest of that at five per cent. is 500*l.* The interest of that interest is 25*l.* which is the sum to be paid to Government for every five millions that may be wanted. A sum that Mr Pitt's "increased assessment" will hardly exceed.

Having in this manner provided for five millions, I now see what may hereafter be done upon a more extensive scale:

Suppose the moveable, immovable, and professional property of this nation to be reduced into nominal money, and the sum to be two thousand millions, then one and a half per cent. upon that capital would produce thirty millions, which is just one million for every shilling; a sum that would effectually enable us to combat the violence of a cruel, rapacious and perfidious nation, who are waging war not only against property, but against every moral principle belonging to human nature.

Money, raised in this manner, would lay no burden upon posterity, neither would it much affect existing individuals, as it is intended to swallow up most of our other taxes, and be at the same time a preservative against future taxation. Difficulties may arise in the execution, but I trust that the measure would stimulate our exertions.

It does not require the spirit of prophecy to predict that no ingenuity whatever can long support the present mode of taxation. We must have recourse to a better principle; and that can be found no where but in property.

I speak with confidence when I say, that this country is not wanting in vital strength. Call it forth in our solid, equal, and vigorous tax, and Great Britain may set the world at defiance.

A. HUNTER.

Shipping Intelligence.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST, Sept. 25.

The Isabella, Tod, from the West Indies to London, parted the convoy on the 10th August, in distress, and bore away for Bermuda.

The Bonetta, Young, from Liverpool to Africa, sailed 10 October last, foundered about six weeks after, and the crew taken on board a Southern Whaler.

The St. Tammany, — from Virginia to Liverpool, has been taken by the French, retaken by the Phœnix frigate, and sent into Plymouth.

The Vrow Margaretha, Wind, from —, to Rotterdam, has been taken by a French privateer, and carried to Rotterdam, where ship and cargo are condemned.

The Sophia, Mathison, from Liverpool to the Baltic, stranded at Castletown, near the Isle of Man.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 7—Hamburg, 6—Lisbon, 6.
Due—Ireland, 2—Hamburg 5

WINDS AT DUEL.

Sept. 21. N. W.—23. S. W.—23. S. S. W.—24. S. W.

ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.

Sept. 11 Jean, Cruising, of Dundee, from Bangor, for Hull
 15 Success, Curtis, of South Hampton, from Borothoness, for Melmel.

His Majesty's brig cutter Pilot, Captain Jamison, from the Downs.
His Majesty's hired cutter brig Terrier, Captain Meins.
19 Fortune, Jeffry, of Banff, from Dyrenthem for Belfast.
Favourite, Kiro, of Sunderland, from Archangel, for Cork.
Mary, Longhorne, from Peterburgh for Greenock.
Betty, Borland, for Ayr from Dundick, wheat.
John, Owens, of North Shields, from Crickray, for Lancaster.
Unity, Innes, M'Kenzie, of Scarborough, for Whitehaven.
Ocean, Parker, of and for Liverpool, from Wyburg.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.
September 27. Kinross, Turren, from Perth, malt.—Ellisbeth, Jack, from Portsoy, grain.—Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, goods.—Industry, Sutter, from Stornaway, do.—Two Sisters, Geddes, from Peterport, do.—Unity, Carter, from Stockton, do.—Peggy, Buchanan, from Peterhead, do.—Ketty, Gill, from do. do.—Farmer, Mill, from Perth, bran.—Catherine, and Isabella, Nairn, from Perth, goods.—Active, Jeffery, from Cullen, do.—Mercury, Marwick, from Lyne, do.—Mary Ann, Callender, from Whiteby, oil.—Providence, Lounsbrough, from Lynne, iron, goods.—Prosperous, Keith, from Lochmaddy, do.—Katherine, Deas, from Archangel, tar and deals.—Rusell, Sutherland, from Montrose, do.—Three sloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.
Two Brothers, Milne, for Montrose, goods.
Wind N. E.—Blowing hard.

SOUND—PASSED UPWARDS.
Sept. 20. Taxis, Nairn, from Dundee for Narva, ballast.
Eriton, Robertson, from Bonness for Stockholm, do.
Robert, Beaverley, from London for Peterburgh, do.
Thomas and Mary, Barker, from do. for do. do.
Belmount Castle, Stonehouse, from do. do.

DOWNWARDS.
Sept. 9. Dutchess of York, Halket, from Peterburgh for Grangemouth, sundries.
Aid, Beattie, from Peterburgh for Aberdeen, do.
10. Nelly and Ann, Henderson, from Dantzic for Liverpool, wheat.
St Constantine, Thomson, from Peterburgh for Liverpool, sundries.
Cato, Baxter, from Dantzic for London, staves.
Worthy Ann, Drepe, from Mamel for do. timber.
Eliza, Wrongham, from Peterburgh for Dundee, flax.
Alexander, Caithness, from do. for do. do.
Sarah, Reay, from Mamel for Leith, timber.
Faine, Henderson, from Peterburgh for Dundee, flax.

The Andromache frigate and Wrights armed ship have just left our roads, with the homeward bound trade, consisting of about fifty sail.

Wind, S. S. E. a fresh breeze.
ELLSBURGH, Sept. 11, 1798.

DOWNWARDS.
Sept. 13. George, Allen, from Peterburgh for Dublin, iron.
Margaret, Kennar, from do. for Dundee, flax.
15. Bridport, Elles, from Riga to Inverness, sundries.
The above three vessels remain for convoy.
Wind N. W. fine weather.
ELLSBURGH, Sept. 15, 1798.

HOWDEN & CO.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.
Sept. 25.—DAVID WOODROW, Merchant in Perth.—Creditor to meet in Duncan McDougal's, vintner there, on the 21st October, at noon, to chuse a trustee; and on the 6th November, to name a trustee.
Creditors of THOMAS AGRA, late Hatmaker in Glasgow, to see a state of his affairs with David Niven, writer there, till the 25th of October, at noon, when they will receive their final dividends.

—CARD—
GILCHRIST & CO. respectfully acquaint the LADIES what they have just got to hand a New Assortment of FUR MUFS for the Winter Season, of an excellent quality and lower in price than at any former period.
Corner of Blair Street, High Street. Sept. 29. 1798.

THE HOOPING-COUGH.
BEING at this time very prevalent in London, and most parts of the country, the following is one of the most respectable testimonies, which cannot be too public, of the uncommon and extraordinary virtues of WALSHE'S ANTIPERTUSSIS, a Medicine of unparalleled efficacy in the complaint; as also for the relief and cure of bad Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, Spitting of Blood, approaching Consumptions, &c.
"Chetwynd-Parl, October 7.
"Mrs L. is happy to inform Mr WALSHE, his medicine for the Hooping Cough has restored her two children. The youngest, an infant one year old, had the disorder very severely, but has gradually recovered since the first took the Antipertussis: It is now reduced to the last spasm. Begs to send her another 12s. bottle, as she wishes to give them some longer, directed to Mrs L. Chetwynd-Parl, Newport, Shropshire.—By permission of Mrs L. the origin may be seen.
"The proprietor herewith subjoins the names of other persons high in respectability, who have experienced the wonderful effects of his medicine:—
Mrs Anderson, Edinburgh, Mr Newton, Stafford,
Lady Lilford, Sir Benjamin Tobbs,
Lady St John, Count Dean, Norton Street,
Lady Gray, Mr Justice Collick,
Lady Charles Spencer, General Garth,
Lady Saxton, Gen. Osborn, Lincolnshire,
Lady Vernon, Putney, Captain Madden,
Lady of P. Thellusson, Esq. M.P. C. Dickenson, Blackheath.
Prepared by R. WALSHE, Catharine Street, and sold wholesale by B. Shaw, 385, Strand, to whom all orders must be addressed; retail by Mr SCOTT, Edinburgh; A. Mc'Donnell, Glasgow, and by one vender in every town. Where also may be had, his elegant and much extended Medicated Lozenges of Coltsfoot, equal, if not superior to most of the celebrated cough medicines, for recent Coughs and Complaints of the Breast.—Each bottle and box are signed "R. Walshe."

TO DISTILLERS, &c.
To LET, for 60 years, or such period as may be agreed on, THE ESTATE of POWGULD, lying in the county of Fife, and parish of Auchtermuchty, North Britain, within five miles of the sea port of Kirkcaldy, on the Frith of Forth, to which there are good roads.
The estate consists of 495 Scots acres, or 594 English, all capable of producing during the year a dry light soil. It contains a very extensive field of coal, and empty wrought, a part of which has been touched except the crop of coal. The seams are of an excellent quality. A right of working for the supply of any works erected on the estate, would be given on reasonable terms.
It is bounded on the west by the small Lake of Lochgell and on the south by Powguld Water, which runs from the lake, with sufficient force, and in such quantity all the year, to answer all the purposes of machinery. There is a Corn Mill on the water at present, which will go along with the land.
There is also on the Estate an excellent FREE STONE QUARRY open, which the tenant may be accommodate with for all the purposes the works of the estate may require. There is a open site of good lime within a quarter of a mile of the Estate.
Near the banks of the lake, there is a small complete Mason House, of two full stories, a sunk storey and garden three rooms on a floor; the roof was lately renewed of the best Estate Slates and Foreign Timber. Entry may be had at Martinmas next.
Proposals addressed to Henry Clephane, Esq. W. S. Queen Street, Edinburgh; or to Robert Bauston, Esq. Lochgell House, by Kinghorn, will meet with immediate attention, and secrecy if required.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP.
Within the Ship Coffeehouse, Leith, on Friday the 18th of October, betwixt the hours of twelve and one o'clock, THE SLOOP LADY CHARLOTTE, with Boat, &c. presently lying in Leith Harbour, conform to inventory.
The vessel was built at Kirkcaldy in 1795, measures 100 tons, 55, and carries about 70 tons of goods on order, and will found.
For particulars apply to William Glover, Leith, who conclude a private bargain. Sept. 29. 1798.
Same time will be Sold,
Two CABLES, 8½ inch, about eighty-five fathoms each.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a textured appearance with visible creases, discoloration, and a dark vertical strip along the right edge, possibly indicating the binding or a shadow from the scanning process. There is no text or other markings on the page.

NARRATIVE

OF THE
SHIPWRECK OF CAPTAIN HAMILTON, AND THE
CREW OF THE SYDNEY COVE.

(Continued.)

April 2.—Travelled eight miles this forenoon. Between nine and ten o'clock we were most agreeably surprised by meeting five of the natives, our old friends, who received us in a very amicable manner, and kindly treated us with some shell fish, which formed a very acceptable meal, as our small pittance of rice was nearly expended. After this little repast we proceeded six miles further, and halted.

3.—Had a fatiguing march over very high bluffs, sharp rocks, and afterwards through very thick brush-wood, interspersed with stumps of trees and other sharp substances, by which our feet were so much bruised and wounded that some of the party remained lame for some time afterwards; and to aggravate our sufferings, we were now living upon a quarter of a pint of dry rice per diem. As we got out of this harassing thicket, we missed two of our unhappy fellow travellers. At four P. M. we provided ourselves a lodging for the night, having walked or rather crawled ten miles over the ground above described.

4.—Waited for our missing companions until twelve o'clock, when, to our great joy, they made their appearance; we then proceeded on our journey, and in the evening came to a very broad river. It being low water, some places were very shallow, which enabled us to catch a few small skate, which were indeed very acceptable. Walked this day eight miles.

5.—Reached the opposite bank of the river, where we remained a few hours to catch some more fish, in which we happily succeeded, among them was a very fine shark, about four feet long;—this was a refreshment for which we offered our thanks to Providence, the rice, our only certain resource, being now nearly at an end.

6.—Having got a tolerable supply of fish, pursued our journey for about eighteen miles through a delightful plain, interspersed here and there with a few scattered trees.

7.—Went some way into the country over hills and valleys. After a walk of sixteen miles we halted at twilight, and as we reclined our heads to rest on a bank, we could just hear the roaring of the surf on the sea shore.

8.—Bent our way towards the beach this morning, and travelled along about nine miles, when we were stopped by our old impediment, a river, at which we were obliged to wait until low water before we could cross. We had scarcely surmounted this difficulty when greater danger stared us in the face, for here we were met by about fifty armed natives. Having never before seen so large a body collected, it is natural to conclude that we were much alarmed. However, we resolved to put the best appearance on the matter, and to betray no symptoms of fear. In consequence of the steps we took, and after some preliminary signs and gestures on both sides, we came to some understanding, and the natives were apparently amicable in their designs. We presented them with a few yards of calico, for they would not be satisfied with small stripes, and indeed we were glad to get rid of them at any expense, for their looks and demeanour were not such as to invite greater intimacy.

9.—Proceeding this morning on our journey, we were again alarmed at the approach of the party who detained us yesterday, and whom we so justly suspected of treacherous intentions. They came on with dreadful showings, which gave us warning to prepare for defence, and to give them a warm reception in case violence should be offered. Fortunately, however, from the particular attention we paid to their old men, whom we supposed to be their chiefs, and making them some small presents, they soon left us. This dispersion gave our little party general satisfaction, as we were doubtful how the affair might have terminated. During our conference, and at their departure, several of them had placed their spears in the throwing sticks, ready to discharge at us.—We now pursued our route, and walked about ten miles.

10.—We were overtaken by a few of the natives, with whom we parted yesterday, but seeing us on our guard, with our one gun, two pistols, and two small swords, while others were armed with clubs, and perceiving our resolution not to be imposed upon, they acted with more prudence than heretofore. We did not at this meeting indulge them with any presents, but to one gave a piece of cloth, in exchange for a large kangaroo's tail, with which we endeavoured to make some soup, by adding a little of the rice we had remaining, from which we received great nourishment, being much weakened by the fatigue and want which we had suffered in these inhospitable regions. Our walk of fourteen miles this day was performed over a number of rugged and disagreeable heights, until we came to a river, where we crossed, and then betook ourselves to the cheerless turf until the morning.

11.—Walked eight miles, and came to a river, where we met fourteen natives, who conducted us to their miserable abodes in the wood, adjoining to a large lagoon, and kindly treated us with mussels, for which unexpected civility we made them some presents. These people seemed better acquainted with the laws of hospitality than any of their countrymen whom we had yet seen, for to their benevolent treat was added an invitation to remain with them for the night. They did not however lodge us in their nominal huts, but after we were seated around our resting place, they brought their women and children to see us, and certainly, to judge from the attention with which they surveyed us, we afforded them no small share of entertainment. As far as we could understand, these natives were of a different tribe from those we had seen, and were then at war with them; they possessed a liberality to which the others were strangers, and freely gave us a part of the little they had, which the others were so far from doing, that they would have deprived us of the last article in our possession, had they not been overawed by the sight of arms, against which they knew not how to defend themselves. We endeavoured to make our entertainers sensible by signs how rudely their neighbours had behaved to us; to compensate for which, both the old and the young were anxious to give us part of their shell-fish.

12.—Met with another party of the natives, who did not attempt to molest us. Walked sixteen miles over rising ground, and along the sea-side, where we found a dead skate, which, though a little tainted, would not

have been unacceptable to an epicure with our appetite.

13.—Came to a large river, where we met with a few natives, who appeared very timorous at seeing us; but in a short time we came to a better understanding, and they kindly carried us over in their canoes. This was not accomplished without several duckings, for their rude little vehicles, formed of bark, tied at both ends with twigs, and not exceeding eight feet in length, by two in breadth, are precarious vessels for one unacquainted with them to embark in, though the natives, of whom they will carry three or four, paddle about in them, with the greatest facility and security. After crossing the river, and receiving a few small fish at parting, we walked 10 miles.

14.—Met with no obstruction during a walk of 18 miles.

15.—We were joined by our last friends, who ferried us over a very large river in their canoes. Whether this meeting was the effect of chance or one of their fishing excursions, or that perceiving we should find it difficult, they had come to our assistance, we could not determine; but had it not been for their aid, we must have been detained here for some time in making a raft. The greatest part of the wood of the country being very heavy, will not swim, unless it has been felled for some time and exposed to the sun, a fact which we had already been taught by miserable experience. Having walked nine miles after crossing the river, we rested for the night, and boiled a few shell-fish we had picked up by the way like good economists, making them serve for both dinner and supper, for our little evening cookery formed the only meal we could daily afford ourselves, unless we ventured to eat a few wild plants, which we sometimes picked up.

16. Having walked about twelve miles, we once more met with our friends, who, a third time, conveyed us over a large river at a shallow part, which they pointed out. On the banks of this river we remained for the night. Our poor unfortunate companions, worn out by want and excessive fatigue, now began to drop behind very fast.—At this place we were under the painful necessity of leaving nine of our fellow sufferers behind, they being totally unable to proceed further; but we flattered ourselves they would be able to come up with us in a day or two, as we now often stooped some time with the natives when we found them kind to us, or loitered about the rocks to pick up shell fish or collect herbs.

FAIRS IN SCOTLAND IN OCTOBER.

Aberdeen	Days	Glendur	Days	Newmills	Days
Ardenmar	15	Granton	23	Ochtergave	18
Achnachlach	15	Greenlaw	25	Old Deer	18
Ayr	16	Haddington	11	Ormiston	23
Bathgate	24	Houston	19	Pathhead	8
Blackford	8	Inverkeithing	17	Perth	20
Birgionie	3	Kilmarnock	31	Ratho	12
Carlisle	31	Kinross	23	Redcastle	10
Ceres	2	Kinghorn	12	Rutherglen	22
Collieston	12	Kingliffie	4	Saline	17
Cupar, Fife	18	Kinross	29	Sanguhar	15
Crief	10	Kippen	20	Sligachan, Sky	19
Dalkeith	16	Kirkcaldy	20	St Andrews	10
Drumethie	9	Largs	23	Stenton	30
Dunfermline	25	Leuchars	26	Stranraer	26
Dunoon	24	Leven	10	Sunnart	18
Earlston	18	Linlithgow	20	Sinton	23
Ecclefechan	26	Meikle	31	Swinton	23
Egmont	25	Meikleour	26	Tain	10
Falkirk	10	Mid Calder	9	Tarbrax	1
Galashiels	10	Moffat	20	Tarvas	2
Gartmore	19	Monifieth	23	Turriff	16
Gifford	21	Muthil	13		
		New Deer	23		

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLSHIRE.

THE ESTATE OF DUNSTAFFAGE is to be exposed to sale by auction, within the Sessionhouse, Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Wednesday the 28th November 1798, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock afternoon, in the following Lots.

Lot I. The Lands of KILCHIAN and BALLUIR, lying in the island of Lismore.

There is no heritable right to the teinds, but they appear to have been valued by the sub-commissioners of the presbytery of Argyre at 4 bolls of bear and 5 bolls of meal, parsonage teinds, and 21 Scots of vicarage.

The Lands hold feu of Mr. Campbell of Lochneil, for the yearly payment of 8l. 13s. 4d. Scots, or 14s. 5d. 4-12ths sterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the valued teinds and other burdens is 132l. 6s. 7d. 8-12ths, and the upset price is 3707l. 5s. 5d. 8-12ths sterling.

Lot II. The Lands of SONOCHAN, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of these lands, the other fourth is bishop's teinds.

The Lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyre, for payment of four merks yearly.

The free rent, after deduction of the bishop's fourth of the teinds and other public burdens is 39l. 6s. 10d. 4-12ths sterling and the upset price is 1101l. 12s. 1d. 4-12ths sterling.

Lot III. The Lands of PORT SONOCHAN, with the Ferry and CHANGEHOUSE, lying in the united parishes of Kildachrenan and Dalavich.

There is no heritable right to the teinds. The Lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyre for the yearly payment of 10d. 1 boll of barley, 1 boll of meal, 1 stone of cheese, and 1 kain wedder.

The free rent, after deduction of 1s. 5d. for teinds, and other burdens is 34l. 15s. 4d. 2-12ths sterling, and the upset price is 1021l. 12s. 8d. 6-12ths sterling.

Lot IV. The Lands of ACHAVACH, SOUTH and NORTH ARDCHENNEL, with the Wauch Mill, thereof, Ardchennell, with the mill thereof, Barrachalline and Barrauch, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is bishop's teinds.

The Lands of South and North Ardchennell hold feu of Mr. Campbell of Lochneil, for payment of 4l. Scots, and 6 merks, 6 shillings, and 8 pence; and 20s. in name of shearing silver with a kain wedder. The other lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyre, for payment of 3l. 1s. 5d. 8-12th sterling including the usual converted price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of the bishop's fourth of the teinds and other burdens is 333l. 3s. 6d. 10-12th sterling, and the upset price is 9048l. 19s. 11d. 4-12th sterling.

Lot V. The Lands of DUNSTAFFAGE, BALUIR, DUNBEG, with the pertinent of Taysaharich, Pennyfour, Upper and Lower Glencrutten, Glencruttenbeg, Lands of Lower Auchach, and feu duties arising from grounds fenced out at Oban, all lying in the said parish of Kilmore and Kilbride.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of the whole lands in this lot, except Upper and Lower Glencrutten, which are entirely bishop's teinds; the remaining fourth is bishop's teinds.

The Lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyre, for payment of 16l. 12s. 2d. sterling, including the price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of 1-5th of the rent of the lands of Upper and Lower Glencrutten for teind, exclusive of the feu in the Oban, being wholly bishop's teinds, and the bishop's fourth of the remaining lands and other burdens, is 401l. 6s. 5d. 5-12th sterling, and the amount of the feu duties is 11l. 6s. 6d. sterling. The upset price of the lands is 11237l. 8s. 7d. 8-12th sterling, and of the feu duties 224l. 13s. 6d. sterling making together 11461l. 14s. 1d. 8-12th sterling.

The plan of the estate and articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr. Jeffrey, deputy clerk of Session, and in the hands of James Ferrier, W. S. agent in the sale.

SPILSBURY'S DROPS.

THE Excellence of that invaluable Medicine, SPILSBURY'S ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS is displayed in the following Wonderful Cures:—

The remarkable case of Mary Fildale, who went on crutches and was discharged from St Bartholomew's Hospital as incurable was restored to her health by these Drops, and walked without the assistance even of a stick. During the cure, thirty pintners of bone worked out.—Witness Mr Croft, tailor, No. 65, Fleet Street, London.

Jonathan Roberts, of Wellington, Somersetshire, cured of a scorbutic humour on his body by these Drops. The Rev. Mr Joshua Toulmin, and Mr John Poole, printer, both residents in Taunton, and Mr Abraham Shoreland of Wellington, have attested the fact.

A gentleman resident in Barnstaple, Devonshire, who, for two years, had laboured under a violent rheumatic fever, was cured, by taking eight five shilling bottles of these Drops.—Witness Mr Murch bookeller in Barnstaple.

John Mitchell, at Mr Glover's Corn Mills, Mitcham Surrey, cured of a leprosy.

Mr William Barker, of Wootton, in Norfolk, near Bungay cured of a bad curvy.—Witness J. A. Sexton in Bungay, Suffolk.

A private gentleman at York, afflicted with the curvy, gout rheumatism, &c. cured by the Drops.—Witness W. Telfeyman bookeller in York.

The remarkable case of the son of Jonathan and Mary Winn of Pawlet, near Bridgewater, Somerset, aged 14 years, afflicted with the curvy from head to foot, cured by these Drops.—Witness Richard Ody.

The extraordinary efficacy of the Drops displayed in the remarkable case of Thomas Oliver, of Mains-Southwick, near Dumfries.—Attested by Philip Morrison, minister, Balmaghie; William Dunbar, elder, of Dumfries; Mr William Inglis, surgeon and druggist, Dumfries.

The Drops are sold at the Dispensary in Soho Square—and Mr Scott, Apothecary, and 7 South Bridge, Mr J. Baxter, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh, Mr Keltie, Perfumer, New Town Edinburgh.

Are appointed Wholesale Agents; where the inhabitants of Scotland, and the Venders of patent medicines may be supplied on the same terms as at the Dispensary, Soho Square.

These Drops may also be had in bottles of 12 sh. and 5s. each, duty included, of

Mr John Buchanan, jun. Sun Fire Office, Glasgow.

J. Mennons and J. Duncan, Mess. Morison & Son, Perth Glasgow

A. Barry, Paisley Mr Thomson, Aberdeen

Maclean, Greenock Mr Dickson, druggist, and

Mintoth, Inglis & Willon, Walker & Holford, Newcastle

Inverness—Thos. Cava, Banff Mr Jollie, Carlisle

John Allan, Dundee Mr James Paton, and

Mr Scott, surgeon, Kello Mr P. Craigie, Montrose

Mr Dick, surgeon, Dundee Mr Dempster, Cupar Fife

Mr Anderson, Stirling Mr Millar, druggist, Perth

Mr Gray, merchant, Hawick

ARGYLSHIRE.

SALE OF THE ISLAND OF MONK.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November next, at two o'clock P. M. as shall be afterwards more particularly advertised.

THE well-known, beautiful, and fertile ISLAND OF MONK, in the parish of Smallfles, containing from twelve to fifteen hundred acres of fine arable and pasture land, all lying on limestone—surrounded by the best fishing banks on the west coast—has two good harbours, is situated at equal distance between those of Tobermory and Cana, and from the main land about eight miles.

The opening of the Crinan Canal will raise the value of this property considerably, as thereby the carrying of its fish, kelp, and other produce to market will be rendered safe and expeditious.—The neighbouring islands abound in game.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan, to be seen in the hands of Mr Keay, accountant, George Street, trustee on the estate; to whom, or Mr John Campbell, jun. writer to the signet, Frederick Street, apply for further information.

ESTATE IN CLACKMANANSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF SHAW PARK, SAUCHIE, and SHEARDALE, lying in the parishes of Clackmanan, Tillycountry, and Dollar.

The house of Shaw Park is elegant and well built, fit for the immediate reception of a large family, with suitable offices of all sorts, kitchen garden, walled and planted with all sorts of fruit trees. The pleasure ground, which has been laid out at great expense, lies in the centre of an extensive domain, richly diversified with wood and water, hill and dale, and subdivided for the purpose of pasture and hay.

The estate consists of nearly 1800 Scots acres, of which about 300 acres are covered with valuable and extensive woods, of all ages and sorts, among which is a quantity of full grown timber, fit for cutting. The estate is almost wholly inclosed and subdivided with excellent hedges and hedge rows. The present yearly rent is 1695l. 13s. 5d. but as a considerable part of this rent is drawn from inclosures, let from year to year for pasture, and as many of the leases are near expiring, a great rise may be depended on.

There is upon the estate an almost inexhaustible field of coal, within two miles of the port of Alloa, long celebrated, and an established favourite in all the markets, and now at work to great advantage. An extensive iron-work has likewise lately been established on the premises.

The estate affords five Freehold Qualifications in the county, and is, upon the whole, one of the most complete and desirable purchases that has been offered to the public.

For further particulars, please to apply to John Spottiswood, Esq. Sackville Street, London, or Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle Square, Edinburgh.

A considerable part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 10th day of October next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, & between the hours of two and four afternoon.

THE LANDS AND ESTATES OF GARNKIRK and BEDLEY, ALDYARDS and others, lying contiguous and adjoining to each other, within the parish of Calder and Barony parish of Glasgow, in whole or in such lots as may be then agreed upon.

The whole lands extend to about 2300 acres. There is a going lime work on Bedley, and there is a field of coal on the lands of Kippis, Blacklands, and Gunnie, which belongs to these estates.

The lands are generally inclosed, the soil is very improvable, and the farm houses are new and in good repair. The lime of Bedley is of a rich quality, and will with the coal contribute much to enhance the value of the lands, lime being otherwise a very scarce commodity in that part of the country.

The nett rental, crop 1796, amounted to 1492l. 16s. 1d. Sterling, or thereby; but as some of the leases have since expired, and a great proportion thereof will expire in four years hence at farthest, very great rises of rent may be expected. On the estate of Garnkirk there are about 400 acres of pasture ground in the proprietor's hands, several fields whereof have been lately limed with lime from Bedley.

The lands stretch for a considerable way, and to within four miles of the city of Glasgow, on both sides of the new turnpike road from Edinburgh by Cumbernauld. On the estates of Garnkirk and Bedley there are mansion-houses, and considerable quantities of full grown timber, and many extensive and thriving plantations. The mansion-house of Garnkirk, situated nearly in the centre of the estate, is a modern building, large and commodious; the principal rooms are nearly 30 feet by 20 each.

The trees and plantations were valued in 1795 at the sum of L. 5074 17s. 1d. sterling, and the young plantations having been protected with great care since, have greatly increased their value, but nothing is stated in the rental either for the one or the other, neither is any value put upon the offices and garden of Garnkirk.

The lands of Garnkirk and Bedley hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books at upwards of L. 1275 Scots of valued rent.

For particulars, apply to Mess. Fetheringham and Pearson writers to the signet, or to Mr Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, the factor; and William Wallace the overseer at Garnkirk, will shew the lands.

LANDS IN FORFARSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the house of John Macmillan in Brechin, upon Tuesday the 9th day of October next, between two and three o'clock afternoon, if not previously sold by private bargain.

THE LANDS OF MURLINGDEN and WHITELOCK in the parish of Brechin. These lands consist of 70 Scots acres, whereof one half has been highly improved and the rest is in planting of Scots fir and larch, ash, oak, and other kinds of hard wood, a considerable part of which is fit for immediate use. The younger planting is in a thriving state and coming fast forward.

There is a Farm-house and suitable standing of Oats houses upon the lands, and many pleasant situations for building on. A fine stream of water runs through a beautiful den, from which the lands take their name; and from the vicinity to the town of Brechin, which is within one mile there is always a ready market for the produce.

Part of the arable land is at present let to a tenant for 10 years of yearly rent. The rest, and all the planting, are in the proprietor's possession, and may be entered into immediately.

For further particulars, apply to Colin Gillies, merchant Brechin, the proprietor, George Watson, writer in Edinburgh, or John Siveright, writer in Brechin.

SALE OF LANDS IN ORKNEY,

AND

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

To be SOLD, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon the 19th November next, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, which belonged to the late JOHN TRAILL of Westness, Esq. viz.—

The Six-penny Land of Midland, Garson, and Haddington, the Mill of Rendall andstricted Mulures, with One-penny Land in Halkland, all lying in the parish of Rendall, also, the One-penny Land of Charleland, Four-penny Land of Deal, Three-penny Land of Dyke, Three-penny Land of Fealquoy, Two-penny Land of Row and Stow, One-penny Land of Oversdale, One-penny Land in How in Orkney.

Two-merk Land in Breck in Outer Costay, and Four-merk Udal Land there, and the Lands of MIDHOUSE and LACE, all lying in the parish of Evie; also the lands of THER ST CATHERINE'S QUOY, with the houses, 700, and pertinents; the particulars of all which, with the terms, which the same are to be exposed to sale, will be specified in future advertisement; and for further information, application may be made to Mr David Balfour, W. S. Edinburgh, or Mr Hugh Spence, Kirkwall, with either of whom all having claims on the late John Traill of Westness are required to lodge notes thereof, with their grounds of debt, and on the verity, against the 15th October next.

BERWICKSHIRE GAME DUTY.

LIST of Persons to whom Certificates for killing of Game, and Deputations to Game-keepers, have been issued by the Sheriff-clerk of Berwickshire, from the 30th of July 1798.

- George Baillie, Esq. of Jedburgh
- The Rev. Mr Charles Baillie of Rumbledonlaw
- John Bell, Esq. at Linlith
- Alexander Bofwall, Esq. of Blackadder
- Mr James Bogue, at Hallydoun
- Mr Jacob Bowmanker, at Thirlfield Cattle
- George Buchan, Esq. of Kello
- Mr James Cockburn, Swinton Quarter
- Mr John Dickson of Todrig
- Alexander Don, Esq. younger of Newton
- Mr George Trotter Gregson, Kersfield Mains
- The Right Hon. the Earl of Home, Heriot
- James Haig, Esq. of Bemerside
- Mr John Herriot, Ladykirk
- Mr John W. C. Herriot, Ladykirk
- Thomas Johnston, Esq. advocate, Templehall
- Mr Patrick Johnston, Simprin
- Mr Joseph Johnston, at Heriot
- Mr David Lee, Norman Mains
- John Lumsdaine, Esq. of Blarney
- Mr Robert Logan, Burnhall
- Joseph Marshall, Esq. of Edrington
- Mr William Mittle, Boon
- Mr John Murray Crobie
- Mr John Murray, New Ladykirk
- Mr David Murray, Skennair
- Mr Henry Oliphant, Eckford
- William Robertson, Esq. of Ladykirk
- William Roy, Esq. of Nenthorn
- Capt. Patrick Smith of Reedyloch
- Mr Edward Smith, Cornhill
- George Sommerville, Esq. of Airhouse
- John Spottiswood, Esq. of Spottiswood
- John Swinton, Esq. sheriff-depute of Berwickshire
- Thomas Trotter, Esq. writer to the signet, at Charreth
- Mr Alexander Thomson, Montfair
- Mr William Veatch, at Merlington
- Mr John Veatch, Ayrton
- The Rev. Mr Charles Walker, of Slimbrides, Gloucestershire

40 Dalhousie Waterford, Esq. of Manderton

Deputation—Dalhousie Waterford, Esq. of Manderton—

Thomas Wells

Robert Hay, Esq. of Drummedzier—to John

Richardson

Wait

Marchmont

Thomas Livingstone

Liddle

By Order of his Majesty's Commissioners for Managing

the Stamp Duties,

(Signed) JOHN BRETTELL, Sec.

FORFARSHIRE GAME DUTY.

LIST of Persons to whom Game Certificates have been issued by the Sheriff Clerk of the County of Forfar since 1st July last.

- The Right Hon. David Earl of Airlie, - L. 3 0
- Sir David Carnegie of Southesk, Bart. - 3 0
- David Carnegie, Esq. of Craig, - 3 0
- Mr Thomas Douglas, merchant, Montrose, - 3 0
- John Duncan, Esq. of Rosemount, - 3 0
- John Du Biffon, Esq. residing in Montrose, - 3 0
- John Erskine, Esq. of Dun, - 3 0
- Thomas Fotheringham,